82 PER YEAR, IN ADVANCE

NUMBER 3

VOLUME 9.

The Morkville Enguer. ISSUED EVERY WEDNESDAY EVERG. Two Dollars a year, in Advice. THREE COPIES, \$5 25; 10 COPII \$15; And an Extra Copy to the person making a b of Ten—the money to be paid in Advance

ADVERTISEMENTS Will be inserted at ONE DOLLAR persquare for first, and Fifty Can't for each subsequent insent (less blass three months.) A Square consists of space occupied by 10 lines of this size type :100 words ONE NOT SPACE. No Advertisement considered le han a

Commissioner's Sale IN EQUITY-YORK.

em, et al. Bill for Partition of L ne Inckson, et al. | Bill for Partition of It 512 ACRES

AND PRINTY THREE ACPES, and Plat E, E HUNDUELD AND FITTY-FIVE ACRES.
Said lands are be a high state of CULTIVAON, are
well adapted to the culture of COTTON and AATN, and
the attention of purchasers is carriestly direct of ONE and
The above lands will be sold on a credit ONE and
TWO YEARS, in equal annual instalment with interesttron day of saic. Purchasers will be requested to give bond
from day of saic. Purchasers will be requested to give bond
and two good sureties and pay in CASH
proceedings, and for all necessary papers. C. E. Y. D.
[874] WALTER B. MET, C. E. Y. D.
January 7.

PUBLIC SAE. WE WILL SELL / YORK One House and Lot

in Yorkville, situated on main set, now occupied by W. D. & J. C. Miller, as a Grocke and J. W. Beard, as a Bool Store. The upper part of a mass contains Five Rooms On the premises are a good if CHEN, SMOKE HOUSE and STABLE. The TRACT OF LAND hining the village, lying with the limits of the incorporation; said tract contains

124 CRES.

ROSES HOTEL

YOR VILLE, S. C. HIS large brick building is still open the reception and accommodation of a travelling public, under the super-neendence of the owner himself. With assurance to all who patronize him, at his house; rooms equal to any in the supplied with the best this market will be returns thanks for the liberal patronize this, house is been considered the house as heretoore—comforta-rand workship to binself.

MY OMNIBUS nd the RAIL ROAD DEPOT to convey pas-

ES arrached to this Hotel. Carriages, Hor-AN OUDINANCE

To varies simplies for the Town of Yorkville, for the year 1882, and o impose a fair on the citizens thereof. 1st. Be it Ordaines by the Town Council of Yorkville now met and by the authority of the sange, that for the purpose of railing supplies for the Town of Yorkville, the following tacks are imposed on the citizens and inhabitants of said Town to be paid on or before the second day of February next, viz: one-fourth of one per cent on all real restate within the corporate limits of said Town, to be paid by the samer thereof or person in possession on the first day of Innany, 1855. The dollars on each Hack, Omnibus, Dray, Cart, Wagon, or other vehicle kept for hire in the year 1862; ten cents on every huncred dollars worth of all stocks owned by any citizen of said Town in the year 1862, either in his or her own right or in trust for another (rail and nimk road stocks excepted); ten cents on each hundred dollars of the value of all stocks in trade, on hands on the first day of Janus v, 1863; two dollars on every pleasure carriage, drawn by two or more horses, and one dollar on every carriage, they, peckaway or other vehicle draws by one horse and kept for pleasure; one dollar on every day, more than one kept within the limits of said Town, to be paid by the person occupying thelot on which such dog is kept; ten cent on each slave kept within the limits of said Town, between the ages of sirven and fifty years. uplies for the Town of Yorkville, for

years.

Done and ratified in Council, January 12, 1863.

G. W. WILLIAMS, Intendant J. A. McLean, Clerk. 2

Commissioner's Sale. IN EQUITY--YORK.

Administrator of Lemmel Reid, deceased, 7 ye.
Charles J. Shunnon, Trustee, and Chas.
L. Clawson, Administrator of David Evander Reid, deceased.

IN obedience to the order of the Court PRIME AND LIKELY NEGROES.

to wir. TONEY, NED, DYLE and child, and MONY and her two children—sold for Partition and Division among the beins at law in above case.

Said negroes will be sold on a credit of TWELVE MONTHS, with interest from day of sale: Purchasers giving bond and good personal surety and paying the costs of these proceedings in CASM.

(§5.)

WALTER B. METTS, C. E. Y. D. January 14 (\$5.) January 14

IN THE COURT OF ORDINARY. YORK DISTRICT. Sale of real Estate of John R. H. Wall

James Wailis, Applicant, et. James A. Wallis, Thomas S. Wallis, Harvey H. Wallis, William M. Wallis, Joseph F. Wailis, Sanuet W. Wailis, Rebecca, Campbell, Wife of Samuet L. Campbell and Martha A. Wallis, heirs of John R. H. Wallis, deceased. TT appearing to my satisfaction that

James A. Wallis, Thomas S. Wallis, Harvey H. Wallis and William M. Wallis, defendants in the above stated case, reside without the limits of this State; It is, therefore, Ordered, that they do appeacand object to the division or sale of the real estate of John R. H. Wallis, decensed, on or before the twenty-fined day of February, 1863, or their consent to the same will be entered af record.

November 18, 1862.

10 III. Salvinia Clinical Control of the American Control of the State of the Control of Policy of the Control of the Con

FOR SALE OR RENT,

THIS House is a gold THREE STO RY BRICK BUILDING, nearly new RY BRICK BUILDING, nearly ne well finished, with VERANDAS menter the Rooms are large and as well finished as any in the State, and is

LIGHTED WITH GAS. In the Building is a large DRUG STORE, now rented— This property is located on Main Street and is in the cen-tre of the TOWN, about four hundred yetds from the RAIL RUAD DEPOT, with GOOD STABLES, a fine

WELL OF WATER, ar i all necessary outbuildings. Terms made to suit the Purchaser or Lessee. Apply to W. E. ROSE, Yorkville, S. C.

50 HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE. THE undersigned offers for sale, or in exchange for NEGRO PRIPERTY, his very valuable HOUSE AND LOT, situated on Congress Street, in Yostville, S. C. The HOUSE contains six boms, with a fire-

HOUSE contains six boms, with a fireplace in each.

The OUTBUILDINGS, consisting of Servant's Houses, Cook Kitchens, Meat-House, Lumber-House, Carriage House and Corn Crib, are nearly new, saving but recently been erected.

The lot is supplied with a well of EXCELLENT WATER, and contains everything necessary for convenience and comfort—making the property the most desirable in Yorkville.

For Terms, &c., apply to THOMAS DAVIES, Yorkville. S. C.

Or The Carolinian will please copy two and send account to this office. 52

OFFICE A. Q. M., MR. J. C. MILLER is appointed Agent of this Department, for the purchase of FODDER and CORN for the District of Fork and Chester. Planters desiring to sell will communicate with him through the POST OFFICE, a Yorkelle, S. Carolina.—Particular attention must be paid to the PACKING. No WATER must be used, as great loss to the Government was experienced last year, by Fodder being improperly packed, all such will be rejected.

MOTTE A. PRINGLE, Capt, and A. Q. M. October 15

PUBLIC NOTICE.

WING to the proximity of small pox to our town, and the prevalence of the disease in different sections of our District, I am instructed by Council, thus publicly to notify SLAVE OWNERS, that from and after this date (until further notice) no NEGROES from the country, will be permitted to come to town, after 6 o'clock, P. M., with or without a pass, neither will they be permitted to come through the day, unless sent by the owner on special business, and so stated in writing, and then, they must not lotter about town, but leave immediately upon the completion of said errand, as the MARSHAL has been ordered to arrest and confine all thus found. And hereafter no NEGRO will be permitted to be out upon the streets after 8 o'clock, P. M., under penalty of whipping and confinement.

Yorkville, S. C., Dec. 18, 1862.

YORK MARBLE YARD. RICHARD HARE, respectfully informs the citizens of York and Chester Districts, and the adjoining counties of North Carolina, that he is fully prepared to supply every ar-dicle in the MARBLE LINE, of the highest style of finish and at reasonable prices.

He keeps constantly on hand, a large supply of FOREIGN and DOMESTIC MARBLE, and specimens of his work may be always seen at the Yard, nearly opposite the "ENQUIRER" PRINTING OFFICE, and a few doors North of "Stowe's" Hotel.

Of All work will be delivered at any point on the Kang's

Mountain Railroad, FREE of charge.

He is also prepared to furnish to order, IRON RALLING

of any desired pattern, for Fences, Balconies, &c.

January 10

B ip

YORKVILLE MALE ACADEMY. THE Exercises of the YORKVILLE MALE ACADEMY will be resumed on MONDAY, the 19th of January.

Terwas per Session of five months, as follows: Reading, Writing and Spelling, \$ 7 50 Arithmetic, English Grammar and Ge-

DR. ALFRED CRAVEN Resident Surgeon Dentist. YORKVILLE, S. C.

FOR SALE. 100 hs COPPERAS.

500 BUNCHES YARN

W. D. & J. C. MILLER'S. CARRIAGE SHOP.

THE Subscriber still continues the CARRIAGE and BUGGY BUSINESS at the old STAND. All kinds of coun

NOTICE.—THE BOOKS OF THE Secretary and Treasurer of Board of Relief for the year 1862 will be closed on TUESDAY the 28th JANU-ARY, inst. All persons are therefore bereby notified, that my accounts or elabins against said Board, not presented for payment, on or before that period, will be debarred payment of the same. By order of the Board.

JOHN A. BROWN, Secretary & Treasurer.

January 14. 2 2w \$20 REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber on the 22nd of December last, his negro man named FOM. He is 22 years old, 5 feet high, of fight complexion The above reward will be paid for his defivery to me, on his lodgment in any Juliso that I can get him. JOHN M. THOMASSON, Yorkville, S. G.

Administrator's Notice. A LL persons having claims against the Estate or Mrs. NANCY MESHIAU, are nerestabled to present the same to the undersigned, properly mested. And those indebted to said Estate, are required

f. M. WALKER, Administrator. January 7, 1863. DMINISTRATRIX NOTICE. All persons having claims against the estate of M WILSON are bereby notified to present the same to undersigned, properly attested; and those indebted

LIVERPOOL SALT.

A few sacks at Gharleston prices.— B. T. WHEELER.

NOTICE.—WE HAVE 20 BUSH-ELS of Corn for gratuitous distribution among the DESTITUTE FAMILIES OF SOLDIERS. Also, one bushel of SALT, by the QUART. Apply to J. C. MIL-LER, at the Store of W. D. & J. C. MILLER, December 24

WRITING PAPER.

PAPER, consisting of Letter, ruled and inruled; Commercial Note, ruled and unruled; Cap, ruled; Follo Post, &c., &c., all of which is offered as low as can be bought in the up-country.

October 29

44

WENQUIRER" OFFICE. TVALLOW.—WANTED 5, 10, 15 or 20 pounds of TALLOW for family use. Inquir "ENQUIRER" OFFICE.

RAGS! RAGS!! RAGS!!! 5000 LBS Rags Wanted at the cents per pound will be paid. September 10 37

SUPPLY OF GOOD LETTER Envelopes for sale at the "ENQUIRER OFFICE, FOR SALE.—TWO VERY FINE full bred Cobbett and Essex BOAR PIGS, 10 menth For further particulars apply at the "ENQUIRER" OFFICE. December 24,

FOR TAX-COLLECTOR.—THE FOR TAX-COLLECTOR.—THE

FOR TAX COLLECTOR-WE are authorized to announce SMITH SANDERS as a lidate for the office of TAX COLLECTOR of York

FREE SCHOOLS.—THE TEACH-ERS of Free Schools, will please present their ac-counts to James Mason, on or before the 1st day of Febru R. S. MOORE, Treasurer.

TUST RUN THE BLOCKADE .-A Lot of GUNNY BAGGING and a Lot of SOLE LEATHER. For sale by B. P. BOYD.

WANTED.—A FAIR PRICE will be paid for SUGAR CANE SEED.
B. P. BOYD. January 7

TACOB'S CORDIAL.-A SURE Remedy for DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, and FLUX. Sold for CASH at THE ENQUIRER OFFICE. TACOB'S CORDIAL.—A SURE killed and wounded on our part. Remedy for DIARRHEA, DYSENTERY, AND FLUX. Sold for CASH at THE ENQUIRER OFFICE.

TACOB'S CORDIAL.—A SURE Remedy for DIARRHCEA, DYSENTERY, AND FLUX. Sold for CASH at
THE ENQUIRER OFFICE.

TACOB'S CORDIAL.-A SURE for DIARRHEA, DYSENTERY, AND for CASH at THE ENQUIRER OFFICE. TACOB'S CORDIAL.—A SURE

Remedy for DIARRHEA, DYSENTERY, and FLUX. Sold for CASH at
THE ENQUIRER OFFICE, TACOB'S CORDIAL.-A SURE Romedy for DIARRHEA, DYSENTERY, AND FLUX. Sold for CASH at THE ENQUIRER OFFICE July 11

TACOB'S CORDIAL.-A SURE Ramedy for DIARRHEA, DYSENTERY, AND FLUX. Sold for CASH at THE ENQUIRER OFFICE.

Full Account of Van Dorn's Brilliant [Well, wife, it's no use closing our eyes, or Raid.

GRENADA, Sunday, Dec. 28, 1862. The town is in a furore of excitement at the return of Major General Earl Van Dorn and his dashing command, from the brilliant raid upon Holly Springs, which has been so stupendously disastrons to the enemy, and so importantly successful to our own arms- General Van Dorn started from this point thirteen days since, having first supplied his cavalry command of 2,700 with fifteen days' rations, to support and satisfy the inner man, and a bottle of turpentine and a box of matches each, to enable them the more perfectly to carry out their work of destruction upon Abelition property. Striking out North-east, the command passed through Pontotoc, and having no time to devote to the Yankee maranders who were at the time South of them on the Mobile and Ohio Railroad. having much more important work on hand, Van Dorn's forces marched on through New Albany and started out on the Ripley road, in order to perfectly deceive the enemy.-Two hours after the force passed through Pontotoc, 1,100 Yankee cavalry, which had been on a raid down the Mobile and Ohio road, returned with a train heavily laden with the plunder they had stolen. They were informed that Van Dorn had passed only an hour before, with fifteen thousand troops. Taking a few minutes to destroy their train, they took the shortest route for Corinth and left on fear-impelling wings.— Meanwhile, Van Dorn left the Ripley road to the left and took a by-way and meandering route through the swamp, and came within eight miles of Holly Springs in the evening, where he bivouacked his force until two hours before day, when he moved captiously into town, leaving the Texas brigade upon the heights outside as a reserve. As our forces dashed in from all sides, the entrance proved a complete surprise, and breaking streaks of daylight showing the Yankee tents with their yet undisturbed slumberers. A charge was ordered upon them, and the torch applied to the canvas which covered them. To

paraphrase "Belgium's" picture-"Ah, then, and there was burrying to and fro, And running in hot basie; And checks all pale and blanched with woe, Exhibiting Yankee cowardice."

The rapidity with which the tents of the enemy were vacated was marvellous; and impelled by burning torches and rapid discharges of side arms, the Yankees took no time to prepare their toilets, but rushed out into the cool atmosphere of a December morning, clothed very similarly to Joseph when the lady of Potiphar attempted to detain him. The scene was wild, exciting, tumnituous. Yankees running, tents burn ing, torches flaming, Confederates shouting, gues popping, sabres clanking. Abolition-usis begging for mercy, "rebels" shouting exultingly, women en dishabille clapping their hands, frantic with joy, crying, "Kill of excited, frantic, frigtened human beings, presenting an indescribable picture, more adapted for the pencil of Hogarth than the

pen of a newspaper correspondent. The surprised camp surrendered 1,800 men and 150 commissioned officers, who were immediately paroled. And then commenced the work of destruction. The extensive buildings of the Mississippi Central Depot, the station house, the engine houses and immense store houses were filled with supplies of clothing and commissary stores. Outside of the depot, the barrels of flour, estimated half a mile in langth, one hun-dred and fifty feat through and fifteen feet high. Turpentine was thrown over this, stables and all capacious establishments were filled, ceiling high, with medical and ordnance stores. These were all fired, and the explosion of one of the buildings, in the enomy. which was stored one hundred barrels of powder, knocked down nearly all the houses on the South side of the square. Surely such a scene of devastation was never before presented to the eye of man. Glance

at the gigantic estimates : 1,800,000 fixed cartridges and other ordnance stores, valued at \$1,500,000, including 5,000 rifles, and 2,000 revolvers.

One hundred thousand suits of clothing and other quartermaster stores, valued at \$500,000; 5,000 barrels of flour and other commissary stores, valued at \$500,000.

\$1,000,000 worth of medical stores, for which invoices to that amount were exhibited, and 1,000 bales of cotton and \$600, 000 worth of sutler's stores.

As there was no time to remove these immense stores from the buildings containing them, they were all destroyed, comprising the Mississippi Central Depot, engine houses and store houses, the most elegant and capacious in all the South, the court house, livery stable, and the largest buildings on the public square.

While the capture of the camp, paroling of the prisoners and destroying of the store houses were going on, the Texas Rangers. comprising the 9th, 6th and 3d legions, became engaged with the Michigan Cavalry, and drove them pell-mell through town and run them off North, with a considerable loss to the Abolitionists, and a loss of thirty

The ladies rushed out from the houses wild with joy, crying out : "There's some at the Fair Grounds. Chase them, kill them, for God's sake!" One lady said: "The Yackee Commandant of the Post is in my house; come and catch him;" and a search was instigated, but without success, when the noble woman insisted that he was there concealed; and finally, after much ado, the gallant (save the mark !) Col. Murphy, the intrepid Yankee Commandant at Holly Springs, was pulled out from under his bed. and presented himself in his nocturnal habiliments to his captors.

The Provost Morshal was also taken, and addressing Gen. Van Dorn, said : "Well, General, you've got us fairly this time. I knowed it. I was in bed with my wife when I heard the firing, and I at once said, portant affair .- Cor. Mobile Register.

hiding under the cover; we've gone up."

YORKVILLE, SOUTH CAROLINA, WEDNESDAY EVENING, JANUARY 21, 1863.

Our attention was given to Grant's headquarters, which he had left twenty-four hours before. All his papers, charts, maps etc., were captured, together with his spleadid carriage, which was burned. Among his papers was found a pass to pass the hearer over all railroads and steamboats in the United States, at Government expense; to pass all pickets and squads; and other papers, at once interesting and valuable. Mrs. Grant was also captured, but no indignity was offered to her.

Nearly every store on the public square was filled with sutler stores, and after our men had helped themselves, the balance of the goods were burned.

When our force first reached the depot there was a train about leaving. The en-gineer jumped off and run away, and one of our men took his place, shut the throttle valve and stopped the train. Sixty cars and two locomotives were then fired and of ravenous eagles to Richmond, as the

After the complete destruction of all pub-lic property about the place, and after each man had supplied himself with a suitable quantity of clothing and boots, at 6 o'clock in the morning, the march was renewed, and Davis' Mill was the next place attacked. Here the enemy were entrenched, and sheltered themselves in a block house and fort formed of cotton bales. The cavalry were commanded to charge, and attempted to do so, but the swamp and intricate isgoons breaking off in front of the enemy's position would not permit it. The Yansees opened fire with some effect from their fort, and were supported by a 9 pound rifled gun mounted on an iron-clad railroad car, forming a railroad battery. The Texans were again ordered to charge, and Maj Dillon, of Van Dorn's staff, whose gallantry during the expedition was particularly conspicuous, attempted to lead them to the at tack, but the men refused to follow, believ-ing the way impassable and the position too strong for cavalry demonstration alone.— Col. McCullough, of the Missouri cavalry. was ordered to get in the rear of the rail road battery, cut the track to prevent its escape and capture it. I believe he suc ceeded in cutting the road, but our forces were compelled to withdraw, and the steam battery was not taken. The forces ther pushed on to Middleburg and Bolivar, and attacked both places, but found them too strongly defended and garrisoned to succeed in taking either of the points. The gallantry of Col. McCullough and his command, the 24 Missouri cavalry, Pinson's and Saunders' Mississippi battalions, is es-

Maj. Frank Armstrong and Maj. Phifer contributed much to the success of the expedition, both being dashing cavalry leaders and members of the old army, with the them, kill them,"-a heterogeneous mass rank they now hold. It is a great piece of injustice that the Government does not make these daring and experienced officers Brigadier Generals of cavalry, which this army is sadly in need of. Maj. Armstrong will be remembered as the successful leader of the expeditions against Decatur and Bolivar last summer, and Phifer as acting Brigadier of an Arkansas brigade at the battle of Corinth. Maj. Kimmell, Mai Schaumberg and piece. Sullivane, of Gen. Van Dorn's stuff, are highly complimented for their gallant conduct.

When the cer unsuccessful attack upon Bolivar, the cae-my sent a force of 10,000, comprising the three branches of the service, out after Van and the whole amount destroyed. Up town, Dorn, and made great efforts to flank and the court house and public buildings, livery out off this force, but this dashing officer was too wary for them, and succeeded in returning with 400 head of captured horses and mules, laden with spoils taken from

The presence of Gen. Van Dorn with the cavalry expedition the Yankees could not understand, and they believed that he was advancing at the head of our whole armv.

The people of Tennessee are represented as having been almost frantic with joy at the appearance of our forces once more upon their borders. They fed our soldiers with a bountiful hand, and wept for joy .-"Thank God, you have come at last!" on and all exclaimed. Their hospitality was not a little surprising to our soldeirs, who have been so uniformly swindled and extorted from in Mississippi. The people of Tennessee had been induced to believe that Gen. Grant's headquarters were at Jackson Mississippi, and that our whole army had been captured. Judge then of their surprise, when they were visited by Van Dorn's

Van Dorn did not form a junction with Forrest, as we were led to believe, but their forces were at one time within a mile of each other. Forrest captured Trenton, and completely destroyed the railroad connection between Columbus and Humboldt, and Van Dorn did the same between Bolivar and Grand Junction.

The enemy are now, beyond doubt, forc ed to fall back to Jackson, and Forrest, in all probability, will accelerate their movements towards Columbus, Kentucky.

Gen. Van Dorn's raid proved entirely suc cessful, and is to be regarded as one of the most important, if not the most important, cavalry demonstration of the war. He has caused the enemy a less of stores which it will take months to recover from, and has deprived his command of everything essentially necessary to the placing of his forces in the field.

It is to be regretted that he does not re main in command of the cavalry of the army. We learn that he has been ordered to report to Jackson. The entire number of prisoners captured

and paroled during the raid is 2,100 privates and 175 commissioned officers.

One thousand of our men supplied them selves with new repolvers. Truly an im-

auties of Richmond. On the hibitable globe there is no place that would keep the Sulton avake for the remainder of his natural life, even suppo-sing that life to be prolouged beyond the brief days of Methusaleh, or more exended men who love to live even in Paris. Human nature is very strange. But persons of refinement and of culture, the world over, could they only be apprized of its incomparable attractions, would fly with the speed midst of his cutest agonies, cannot find amost desirable residence in the whole Universe. can pay his incompetent doctor in shinplas-

We speak calmly, for we desire to excite no anticipation that cannot be superabundantly realized. Consider the innumerable delectations of this Metropolis. It is the seat of the Confederate Government. So careful has the President been in the selec-tion of his associates, that there is not a member of his Cabinet who is not profound ly versed in the sciences and in ancient languages, while many of them speak Coptic familiarly. The lowest messenger in the most obscure Department has history at his tingers ends and the philosophy of abstraction in the palm of his hand. A purity of life a dignity of manner, an elegance in conversation, a depth of thought and urbanity of disposition, mark each and every member of the Administration and all of their subordinates, to a degree which has never been approached in the annals of political society, and which renders an acquaintance with them a happiness almost unspeakable. Free and cordial association with natures so lofty and so endowed cannot fail to ennoble all who come in contact with them. It is enough to move one to tears to think of the unapproachable supremacy of the morals and manners of Rich-

mond in the great future which awaits us. Butit is not in high official circles only that the delights of Richmond life and society are to be found. The effete, vapid and conceited race of F. F.'s has been submer ged under an inundation of fresh adventurous spirits from all parts of the Confederacy and elsewhere. The Fantastical days of the Wickhams, Gambles, Randolphs, cially mentioned by Maj. General Van Leighs, and Wirts has passed away forever; ous population, troubled with none of the ridiculous airs of the so-called gentry.

The olden times have passed away, And glorious are the new. the corners of our principal thoroughfares. Here are the useful and industrious exuviæ of the Departments at Washington. The new man, the garroter, is here; though we and had been previously allies in war with their crops, which will be taken at a fair see him not, save in prints of his fingers on France. When our Commissioners deprice, and the honds will soon be at a prethe throats of unarmed citizens. In the manded recognition, they were told that mium. But little of the Government cot-palatial stores on Main street, once inhabited foreign Governments could not decide beby Yankees devoted to the Union, we find brawny Italians vending apples at half a dolselling minute plugs of wretched tobacco at Europe would simply recognize us as hal planter. What remains will reimburse t twenty-five cents. Stout Marylandors of ligerents, and preserve a strict neutrality. loss. cupy rooms on the cross steets, and there. This apparent refusal to decide was in rereckless liberality. Able-bodied refugees. from God knows where, swarm in our cellars and abandon themselves with a noble ters mixed with mean whiskey. Substitute ed by the principles of the Congress of agents follow their unremunerative vocaself abnegation to the traffic in putrid oysthe wealth accumulated from everything as to show that they have enforced all neucan fashion; bawds, arrayed in the silks of Tyre and Sidon and in the jewels of Sam- would injure the United States. arcand, illumine and perfume our sidewalks ; every hand; whilst, as if to crown this splendid concentration of social ornaments, millitary authority.

The variety of our people is not their onfrom kicking you out of doors if you refuse crimes. to pay him a dollar an ounce for his peanuts. The small tailor, suddenly becomes says our detestation is tempered by prorich, is speechless with indignation if you found contempt for his impotent rage. dare ask him to unbend his dignity in the The action of the Government will be coninfinitely exhilarating. The entire absence false declarations. of obsequiousness on the part of our modern shop-keepers is one of the most encouraging features of the new times in this Confedera-An exceedingly low estimate of the fasci-

nations of the life in Richmond would be formed if the account should not include tounding healthfulness of the air, and the abundance of the precious metals. Space does not permit us to dwell at length upon these engaging features of Richmond ex- the States. istence during the Second War for Independence. When a poor man is compelled which would stagger a millionaire, and when beef at sixty or eighty ceuts the pound cumference of a cambric needle, (if he has success would have been impossible.

candid mind must confess that the journalist who is generally presumed to be indi-gent, has little scope for the exercise of The gold market is active, and the premso delightful the Capitol of the Southern gent, has little scope for the exercise of Confederacy. For a permanent residence, it will compare with the cities of Arabian romance. Haroun Arachid would go mad with joy if he could ecomo a citizen of the abilities of any editor, however gifted, Richmond. A six mosths residence in and throws him at once into that vast herd, bills before Congress, which are likely to one of our hotels or boarding houses, would afford Scheberazade material for a story cedented attitude in the charges for the hundred millions), against \$156,000,000 commonest necessities of life. And if it the largest amount they ever held before were possible for the half-nourished body 1861. This is an inflation exceeding to withstand the encroachment of disease, amount and rapidity that of seon years of the gods of Hindostan. There are it would be a consolation to the citizen of money," which depreciated till \$28,000 people of rude tastes who talk eloquently of Richmond to know that he dwells in a perthe great Capitols of Europe. There are feet storehouse of maladies, and may take ticut, and the end was repudiation. I his pick at any hour of the day or night of business community are fairly alarmed b the deadliest calamities that afflict the bu- the prospect before them in the rapid de man frame. To be the prey of the most preciation of legal tender notes, and are lingering and loathsome contagions, is rushing into gold, stocks, and other prop-surely not altogether desirable, but churlish erty to hold instead of paper money. indeed must be the sufferer who, in the

bundant solace in the reflection, that he

the hardihood to attempt to chaw it) every

will, he will be buried in the suburbs of Richmond among a countless throng of one legged soldiers, courtesaus, garroters and blacklegs.

Message of President Davis. ters, and that when he dies, as he certainly RICHMOND, January 14 .- The Message of President Davis was delivered to-day .-It opens with a view of the military posi tion of affairs, which is described as very satisfactory. The fourth great army of invasion has been defeated in Virginia, and Gen. Burnside has experienced the fate of his predecessors—McDowell, McClelland and Pope. In the West, the fortunes of suits, have shown the highest mo war have been various. Battles have been age, and the greatest disregard for pers fought with fearful carnage on both sides, but the hopes of the enemy of any decisive results have been baffled. On the Atlantic coast the enemy are still confined to the protecting cover of their fleets. A review of our history shows that the war has ten thousand per cent. advance on the old

entered its third and last stage. The first effort was to restore the Union, and has been abandoned; the second wasto conquer the South and govern it as a dependency, the second wasto conquer the south and govern it as a dependency, the second wasto conquer the south and govern it as a dependency, the second wasto conquer the south and govern it as a dependency, the second wasto conquer the south and govern it as a dependency, the second wasto conquer the south and govern it as a dependency, the second wasto conquer the second wasto conquer the second wasto conquer to second wasto conquer the second wasto conquer to second wasto conquer the second wasto conquer to second wasto conquer the second wasto conquer the second wasto conquer to second wasto co but this, too, has proved impossible, and prices, publishers are still furnishing dail but this, too, has proved impossible, and has been abandoned; the third design is to destroy and plunder what they could not subject. If we continue the same efforts as in the first, this design will likewise be defeated, and we confidently expect that The this is the closing year of the war. The enemy will possess neither spirit nor resources for continuing it into the next year which barely keeps soul and body together, on so extensive a scale. We desire peace, while publishers of newspapers are wor our right of self-government, and the sovereignty and independence of the States are

vindicated and established. Foreign relations are then reviewed .-Here is the sweet Baltimore plug, adorning Our right to recognition is shown by refer- by the Government in the State of Great Britain in the treaty of peace of 1783, Our planters cannot do better than offer tween conflicting statements made by our into the hands of the enemy. If there is Government and that of the United States, to be any loss of the kind, however, Govthrow away blockade boots and shoes with ality a decision against us, because we were thus unjustly deprived of diplomatic intercourse on the same footing as our enemies.

that the earth produces or the hand of man tral rights that affected us injuriously,

The correspondence between the Courts gamblers erect their sumptuous towers on of France, Great Britain and Russia is adverted to. The language of the French despatch is construed as a formal admission the verminous deserter parades his rags in of our ability to maintain our independence, ostentatious defiance alike of civil and of and justifies the hope of an early recognition.

The barbarities committed by Northern ly charm. We are told that the worn out troops are referred to, and the action taken race which once inhabited this city were in relation to the atrocities committed by distinguished for their gentle manners. No Generals McNeil, Butler and Milrov exsuch effeminacy characterizes the lusty and plained, and the opinion is expressed that enterprising population of the new era. The the infamy of their conduct must be shared spirit of freedom is broadly manifest in the by their superiors, who have in no one in from the fact that all could grow and oulti Italian fruiter, who with difficulty refrains stange punished the perpetration of these

In regard to Lincoln's proclamation, he contemptible operation of mending your fined to delivering up all commissioned of clothes. The cobbler, once too happy to ficers hereafter captured in the ten States half-sole your shoes, scowls at you furiously named in the proclamation, to be tried by if you approach him on any such mission, now the States under laws which punish those that leather is worth its weight in gold. The that excite servile insurrection. The procsaddler, the gas-fitter, the grocer, the tal- lamation is treated as possessing great siglow-chandler, the merchants in coal and in nificance in a political point of view. It wood-in fact, all who have to sell, indulge proves what were the designs of the Repubthe insolence of pecuniary independence to lican party from the beginning, notwitha degree which makes intercourse with them standing their efforts to conceal them by

The proclamation is next considered as a guarantee against the possibility of re-construction. It is also treated as a confession of inability to subjugate the South, which Europe will be bound to consider as justifying our immediate recognition, and as an intimation to the people of the North that the nominal prices of provisions, the as- they must submit to a final separation of the States.

Adequate taxation is recommended; also, the issue of bonds, to be guaranteed by

The message, which is the longest vet

PRICE OF GOLD IN NEW YORK .- The uancial article of the New York World,

"It is a significant fact, noticeable in va various episodes of the war, that the bul and blackguards are invariably the grea cowards, and the first to run in battle, amid scenes of excitement and personal adventure all their lives, thus prove recrease to their reputation for reckless daring, I cannot explain, but it is emphatically true

NEWSPATERS AND THE WAR .- No class for the, public gratis and boarding the selves, - Columbus Sun.

COTTON PURCHASED BY GOVERNMENT -The total amount of cotton purchased ence to the past history of our States, some of which were recognized as independent by bales, and much more is in negotiation.

THE YANKER FINANCES .- The Con tee of the Yankee Congress has reported a bill authorizing the issue of \$900,000,000 The question of the blockade is discussed at length. Its invalidity is shown, as testtion in nameless places; extortioners roll in the neutrality of nations is summed up, so notes, without interest, and \$50,000,000 in fractional bills, and proposes a tax on the circulation of State banks. The sum total

The Yankees are a great people. If they cannot conquer us, they are determined to bankrupt their posterity.

SUBSTITUE FOR COFFEE -I find from experiments I have made that the seed of the sugar cane, or (Sorgho Sucre,) parched and ground as coffee, prepared in the usual way, but by being boiled a little longer, makes an excellent substitute for coffee, at my own impression is that if it was brough into general use thousands would adop use, instead of coffee, even if coffee should again be offered at its former low prices vate it with so little labor, and from its approaching so near to the best Java CHRISTOPHER ORE.

CHRISTIAN INDUSTRY .- Karamsin, the Russian traveller, having witnessed Lavater's diligence in study, visiting the sick, and relieving the poor, greatly surprised at his fortitude and activity, said to him, "Whence have you so much strength of mind and power of endurance?" "My friend," replied he, "man rarely wants the power to work, when he possesses the will: the more I labor in the discharge of my daties, so much more ability and inclination to labor do I constantly find within my-V 50 5 1 1 5 1 5 1

WARM DOCTRINE .- A minister of West Anstruther applied to Sir Robert Anstruther, who was an extensive heritor in that parish, to assist in putting a stove in the church, which, he said, the congregation found very cold. "Cauld, sir I cauld !" Sir Robert exclaimed : "then warm them with your doctrine, sir. John Knox never asked for a stove in his kirk."

The Chattanooga Rebel mentions a ramor in army circles, that Gen. Bragg issued by the President, embraces a com- has asked to be transferred from the army to buy offal from opulant millers at a price prehensive review of the whole internal and of Middle Tennesse to some other denart. external relations of the country. It is ment, and thinks it will be creditable to confident, even triumphant, in tone and him if it shall prove true. It says that the removes every molar in the jaw of a man's closes with a tribute to our women, without prejudice against him, both in and out of head and reduces his bicuspids to the cir- whose sublime sacrifices it declares that our the army, renders the change both politic

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